

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22

COMMON SENSE IN THE CAMPAIGN.

There is hardly any doubt that the republican party can succeed this year if a strong candidate is placed in the field. The party which is dominant in the north is the republican party. Nothing can defeat it except unforeseen accidents, or a blunder like the Burchard assassination or the Delmonico dinner, or a weak candidate who cannot unite the party. Mr. Blaine would not have been defeated in 1884 had he been free to act as he thought best and not visited New York the week before the election. Besides that, there were thousands of votes counted against him in the city of New York during the week when there was a delay in making the returns after the election. With all the opposition to him—the tag-rog of every man in questionable politics being against him—he fought a magnificent campaign, and with an honest count in the Sodom of the United States, he would have been elected.

It will be taken as the sense of the party that Mr. Blaine is sincere in his declaration and that he will not permit his name to go before the convention. Therefore the party will have to cast about for another candidate. Who that candidate will be is a question of supreme importance to the party. The right man will win, the wrong man will be defeated. There are men in the republican party who can beat Mr. Cleveland. It may not be John Sherman, but it is a man as John Sherman, or Senator Hawley; or both of them on the one ticket, as Sherman and Hawley, or Hawley and Sherman. Both represent doubtful states, and each of the states could be carried with such a ticket. With Indiana and Connecticut on the republican side, the republicans will carry the country, lose either one and show New York, defeat will overcome the party, unless some of the southern states will be carried, and there is no encouraging hope of that.

It has been said that Chauncey M. Depew can carry New York. There is no doubt that he is a strong man. He is a man of wonderful energy and of great ability. He is next to Blaine as a ready and brilliant orator. He is one of the most popular men in New York. He is warm-hearted, generous, splendidly equipped with high character, and it is also said that half-breeds, stairwells, mugwumps, and all kinds of republicans will support him, including the New York Times and Harper's Weekly. He is president of the New York Central railway, and has over 20,000 employees, a large majority of whom are democrats, who would vote for their president. He would make a splendid president, for the reason that he is a man of marvelous executive ability and is beyond the touch of criticism on every point that can be named. But it is said that Mr. Depew can't afford to take the presidency of the United States and therefore he says he will not accept a nomination.

But there are others who are as strong as Mr. Depew. The republican party can be united on half a dozen different candidates, and it only requires cool judgment and common sense on the part of the convention to nominate a man who can solidly the party and win in the contest. A man whom the party will have to carry, cannot beat the democrats, but a man who can carry himself will carry the election.

An article contributed by Lord Justice Bowen, of England, to Thomas H. Wren's "Reign of Queen Victoria," embodies an error of considerable importance regarding a momentous change in the English law of evidence. This was in ascribing to the efforts of Lord Denman and others the removal of the bar against the appearance of interested parties as witnesses in a suit. Under the common law rules, a merchant whose name had been forged to a bill of exchange was obliged to sit by, silent and unheeded, while his acquaintances offered their guesses on the witness stand as to whether it was his signature or not. The fact is, says the New York Tribune, that the removal of the blemish was the work of an American, the Hon. Charles H. McCardy, who, when he was lieutenant governor and president of the senate of Connecticut, in 1817-18, succeeded in securing the reform, after one defeat through the opposition of the judges and the older lawyers. It was brought to the attention of the New York legislature by David Dudley Field, and soon was adopted throughout the union. Mr. McCardy visited England in 1851 and agitated the matter there, the result being the change for which Lord Denman has obtained the credit. These facts are set forth in a privately printed pamphlet, giving a correspondence between Mr. McCardy and Mr. Field. It was eminently proper they should be made known.

A bill has been introduced in the New York assembly which requires the maker of patent medicines to file with the state board of health a sworn statement of the ingredients composing them, and the proportion of each. "It said board of health shall be satisfied that said preparation or its ingredients are not detrimental to public health, or calculated to deceive the public," the board is to give a certificate authorizing the sale of the preparation. It is also required that the formula shall be printed on the wrapper. Probably some such law would be welcomed by a considerable proportion of the medical profession, who are intensely hostile to patent medicine, sometimes beyond the bounds of reason, for some of these preparations are unquestionably useful.

especially when doctors and even druggists are reasonably pure are not at command. On the other hand, the patent medicine makers protest that it is wrong to compel them to disclose the secrets of their business.

A Maryland farmer writes: "We are reducing our flock of sheep as fast as we can to please Mr. Cleveland. We will have them down to one ram and a shepherd dog next spring."

Hannibal Hamlin is reporting as favoring for second choice, "after Blaine," Fairchild, of Wisconsin, for president, and Hawley, of Connecticut, for vice president. "This ticket," says Mr. Hamlin, "is a double-edger. It is as good at the tail as at the head."

Mr. Seymour, the republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh Michigan district, is elected by a majority of about 500.

Evidently the democratic engineers consider Missouri a doubtful state.

St. Louis gets the democratic convention.

AN EQUINE TOM THUMB.

A Pretty Little Horse That Only Weighs Severely Eight Pounds.
 Officer Benjamin F. Madison, writes a New York correspondent, has a most remarkable pet which, in the language of his friends, "lays away over any thing that ever came into this town on four legs." The animal is of the equine species and would sink into insignificance by the side of a good-sized billy goat. It is a perfectly good horse, although it weighs but seventy-eight pounds, and is gifted with more intelligence than the majority of beasts many times that weight. The strangest part of the story is that the beast is now as large as it will ever be. Judges of horses have pronounced it to be the finest yearling they have ever seen. The animal was secured by the officer in a rather romantic way. It appears that four or five years ago, James McGowan, captain of a sailing vessel, reported at the steam-ship to which Officer Benjamin was attached, that he had a fine young man, scarcely out of his teens, had disappeared. As he was known to have had a considerable sum of money on his person, full pay was suspected, and the officer was directed to work up the case. After a two-days' search he found the youth in Governor Hospital, where he had been taken in an unconscious condition. He said he had been at sea, and had been shot by a man who was a valuable papers belonging to his father, Benjamin McGowan, in finding the papers, and Captain McGowan promised to bring him something from China unless he saw him ever again in this country. The man then slipped the officer's mind, until a few days ago, when a stranger called at the station and inquired for him. He went to the office, and found a jolly-looking, little fat man, whom he did not recognize for the moment. "With the best of the world," he promised to give him something out of the ordinary run of presents, and he was going to keep him. If you'll just come to my house, and let me see your top-gallant, we'll sail over to the Aro and overhaul the critter."

The policeman obtained leave of absence for a few hours and accompanied the man to his home, which was in the city. A few days before from Hong-Kong, they walked into the cabin, and there, all wrapped up in blankets, lay the little fat man. The policeman, who was a man of marvelous executive ability and is beyond the touch of criticism on every point that can be named. But it is said that Mr. Depew can't afford to take the presidency of the United States and therefore he says he will not accept a nomination.

But there are others who are as strong as Mr. Depew. The republican party can be united on half a dozen different candidates, and it only requires cool judgment and common sense on the part of the convention to nominate a man who can solidly the party and win in the contest. A man whom the party will have to carry, cannot beat the democrats, but a man who can carry himself will carry the election.

An article contributed by Lord Justice Bowen, of England, to Thomas H. Wren's "Reign of Queen Victoria," embodies an error of considerable importance regarding a momentous change in the English law of evidence. This was in ascribing to the efforts of Lord Denman and others the removal of the bar against the appearance of interested parties as witnesses in a suit. Under the common law rules, a merchant whose name had been forged to a bill of exchange was obliged to sit by, silent and unheeded, while his acquaintances offered their guesses on the witness stand as to whether it was his signature or not. The fact is, says the New York Tribune, that the removal of the blemish was the work of an American, the Hon. Charles H. McCardy, who, when he was lieutenant governor and president of the senate of Connecticut, in 1817-18, succeeded in securing the reform, after one defeat through the opposition of the judges and the older lawyers. It was brought to the attention of the New York legislature by David Dudley Field, and soon was adopted throughout the union. Mr. McCardy visited England in 1851 and agitated the matter there, the result being the change for which Lord Denman has obtained the credit. These facts are set forth in a privately printed pamphlet, giving a correspondence between Mr. McCardy and Mr. Field. It was eminently proper they should be made known.

A bill has been introduced in the New York assembly which requires the maker of patent medicines to file with the state board of health a sworn statement of the ingredients composing them, and the proportion of each. "It said board of health shall be satisfied that said preparation or its ingredients are not detrimental to public health, or calculated to deceive the public," the board is to give a certificate authorizing the sale of the preparation. It is also required that the formula shall be printed on the wrapper. Probably some such law would be welcomed by a considerable proportion of the medical profession, who are intensely hostile to patent medicine, sometimes beyond the bounds of reason, for some of these preparations are unquestionably useful.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

St. Louis Selected as the Place for the National Democratic Convention

The Administration Succeeds in Holding the Date at July 3d.

Dan. Wren, Chicago's Big Boomer, Goes to the Penitentiary.

ST. LOUIS GETS IT.

Special to the Gazette.
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The democratic national committee this morning decided to hold the convention in St. Louis on July 3d. The vote on the first ballot was: San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 13; New York, 1. The final vote was made unanimous despite the efforts of Vile and Dickinson for Chicago. The motion to reconsider the vote fixing the date of July 3d failed. This is considered a victory for Cleveland's administration.

DAN WREN.

Special to the Gazette.
 CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The big boomer, Dan Wren, has decided to commence serving his sentence immediately and will go to the penitentiary at Joliet this afternoon.

MINOR NEWS NOTES.

Interesting Telegrams Reduced to Fit the Brevity of Human Life.
 The death is announced of Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, State Insurance Commissioner of New Hampshire.
 The second annual National campaign of the Union Veterans League opened at Youngstown, O., Wednesday.
 The degree of B. A. was Wednesday conferred on Charles H. Chapman, of Wisconsin, by Johns Hopkins University.
 Mrs. Edward Smith, of Worcester, O., aged 78, died Tuesday of brutal injuries inflicted some time before by her husband, who is 68.
 Morganstein, Malinby & Co.'s tack factory, in Allegheny City, was damaged by fire Wednesday morning \$14,000, fully covered by insurance.
 Brewers, liquor-dealers and saloon-keepers of Delaware, Ia., Wednesday incorporated the Delaware Personal Liberty Association to fight the Prohibition League law.
 The Concord and other steamship companies would be arranging to run extra steamers. It is expected that there will be a large increase in Irish immigration this year.
 The South Dakota Republicans are just now busily engaged in organizing Republican clubs under the constitution and in accordance with the National Republican League.
 Near McGregor, Ia., Tuesday a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight was wrecked, two engines and thirteen cars being smashed. Two men were seriously wounded.
 A bulletin has been issued by the Michigan State Board of Health reciting the prevalence of small-pox in many portions of the country, and advising the people to protect themselves by vaccination.
 It is announced that a writer of ship posters and sailors about the coast of India will likely be ordered about March 1, as it is not considered probable that the demands of two masters can be met for nine months' work will be completed.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Two Men Killed and a Dozen Hurt by the Explosion of a Blast.
 DUNFRIES, Minn., Feb. 23.—A terrible accident yesterday morning at Dunfries, Minn., West Fourth street, by which two men lost their lives, and a dozen were injured, five most severely. Tuesday morning a hole had been drilled sixteen feet for the purpose of boring a shaft of dynamite, and was fired, but failed to go off. A part of the tamper above the charge was then pulled out, and dynamite put in to explode, if possible, the first charge. This was also fired. The day, and made apparently a successful blast, considerable rock being knocked out, and the report being very loud. A part of the tamper was pulled out, and was, however, unblasted. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, after the men had gone to work, the blast suddenly went off, throwing seven men who were working close to it in all directions. One man, named Anderson, was thrown some distance, and a large rock fell on his back, inflicting fatal injuries. Another, named Erickson, had the side of his head blown out, leaving a hole large enough to put one's fist in. All were taken to the hospital. The others severely injured are Jacob Noel, August Dahl, and Andrew, all Swedes, and one Poleander, whose name is unknown. All have broken bones, but will probably survive. The work was under the charge of Foreman Lumburg, with N. Larson in charge, drilling. M. H. Fitzpatrick was the contractor of the work.

The Roof Fell In.
 PIERCE, Wis., Feb. 23.—S. D. D. Newcomb, last evening, was killed by falling one man and injuring three others. The building was 50 by 100 feet, and the heavy weight of snow on the roof caused it to cave in. Four workmen were engaged in converting it into stores when the accident occurred. The killed and injured are as follows: Richard Morey, aged 60, killed; Joseph L. Newton, aged 35, hurt internally; Joseph Newton, aged 21, thigh broken; William Poole, aged 20, chest crushed. It is impossible to tell at present whether Joseph Newton and Poole will recover.

Iowa Farmers Defeated.
 DUNFRIES, Ia., Feb. 23.—The winning of the decision in the hardest wire patent case by the United States Supreme Court is the occasion of general rejoicing all over Iowa. Farmers of congratulatory are pouring in upon the lawyers who so ably and persistently fought in defense of the Iowa farmers. The decision of the upper court practically terminates the life of the wire monopoly.

They Died Together.
 CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 23.—Charles Winland and Annie Fox, his niece, who eloped from Monroe, Mich., and who were arrested at Canton, O., and taken to Alliance yesterday morning, were left together for a time without attendants, when each committed suicide with pistol. The girl died instantly. Winland is dying. The former was 16 years old and the latter 24.

Advice to Mothers.
 Mrs. Wixson's Southern Baking Powder is well known for its purity and its safety for children's feeding. It is the only baking powder that is pure and safe, and is the best remedy for colic, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the stomach.

Troubled with worms? Take Vinegar Bitters—best thing in the world for worms!

NO CHOICE MADE.

A Dead-Lock in the Democratic National Committee.

LOCATING THE NEXT CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The National Democratic Committee met in Wigwag Hall in this city at noon yesterday for the purpose of selecting a time and place for the holding of the next National Democratic Convention. The committee was composed of Senator McPherson, of Missouri, chairman, and F. C. Prince, acting secretary. There was a full attendance of delegates, the only vacancy being in the membership from the State of New York. After a brief discussion William Steinway was elected to fill the vacancy.
 The work of selecting a date for the meeting of the convention was then proceeded with, the principal speakers being Senator McPherson, Senator Conner and Congressman W. L. Scott, who holds a seat in the committee as proxy for W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania. It was decided to hold the convention on or about July 3d. Steinway, the newly elected committee-man from New York, is understood to be a Tammany man. This action is looked upon as decidedly unfavorable to Cleveland and indicating unexpected hostility to him in the National Committee.
 The following is a correct list of the committee, with proxies:
 Alabama, Henry C. Semple; Arkansas, Col. J. H. Forney; California, W. L. Varney; Colorado, Charles T. Thomas; Connecticut, William H. Barre; Delaware, Q. C. Grubb; Florida, Senator Foster; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, W. C. Conroy; Indiana, Senator J. E. McDonald; Iowa, W. I. Hayes; Kansas, C. W. Blair; Kentucky, H. D. McHenry; Louisiana, F. H. Russell; Maine, Judge W. Clifford; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Massachusetts, Fred O. Paine; Michigan, J. M. Weston; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Mississippi, A. G. Smith; Missouri, John G. Prather; Nebraska, J. E. Boyd; Nevada, H. C. King; New Hampshire, A. W. Seligman; New Jersey, H. B. Black; New York, Senator John T. Hoffman; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Oregon, Senator A. H. Gorman; Pennsylvania, W. A. Wallace; Rhode Island, J. A. Lusk; South Carolina, W. M. Dawson; Tennessee, A. F. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hiram A. Kimball; Virginia, John C. Barker; Washington, Senator H. S. Dickey; Wisconsin, W. L. Varney; West Virginia, W. H. Mendenhall; Wyoming, L. E. Post; District of Columbia, William Dickinson.

In presenting the claims of the various cities for the location of the convention, Mr. W. L. Varney spoke in favor of Chicago; Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, for that city; F. M. Tarney and Colonel Irish for San Francisco; Samuel Cox for New York, and General Hunter for Cincinnati.

All persons except members of the committee were then excluded and the balloting began to select the city in which the convention should be held. The following were the ballots:

San Francisco	Chicago	St. Louis	New York
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10

At the conclusion of the tenth ballot, no choice having been made, the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.
 The members of the committee voting for Chicago were Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin—16.
 Those voting for St. Louis were Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and the District of Columbia—14.
 The San Francisco votes were: California, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming—17.
 The adjournment of the committee to this morning was given out that it was deemed expedient by the leaders to have a conference before permitting the deadlock further to continue. The motion to adjourn was made by W. L. Scott, who was in the majority in the movement for an early convention, and who also was very active on behalf of Chicago. The San Francisco people are firm that the Chicago men at the time of the adjournment admitted that there was great danger that their would be a combination between St. Louis and San Francisco to the advantage of the latter. The adjournment was for that reason looked upon by some as a concession by some of the Chicago men, who they feared that if money could in any way be used or any other inducement offered, the San Francisco men would avail themselves of every opportunity. The adjournment from the Pacific coast is very anxious from local pride and for other causes to secure the convention, and it is pretty generally understood that "money would be no object." The fact is, however, that the San Francisco men are a much more liberal character, and the convention goes to San Francisco and the Californians redeem their pledges, which no one for a moment doubts, there will be a magnificent bill for some one to pay. Free transportation is promised across the continent and maintenance when there and every variety of side excursions to the great points of interest on the Pacific coast.

The Canadian Press on the Treaty.
 MONTREAL, Can., Feb. 23.—The Canadian press treat the fishery treaty as a purely party standpoint. The Government organ claiming that an honorable and equitable arrangement for both countries has been arrived at. The opposition papers hold that Canadian rights have been sacrificed. The Montreal Herald, for instance, has the following heading to the treaty: "In Montserrat Canadian Marine and Fishery Rights sacrificed at Washington. All United States Demands Conceded. While any concessions to Canada are in the hands of the future."

Full Weight Pure.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.
 MOST PERFECT MADE.

At the following reduced prices.
 All our common goods at
 A good line at 10c worth 25c
 A good line at 15c worth 25c

We offer for this day only the following specialties.
 Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose at 35c worth 75c

FABRIC GLOVES.
 500 Pair at 5c
 500 pair at 10c

500 pair at 20c
 500 pair at 25c

100 dozen Embroidered Black, 5 button real kid at 60c
 100 pair uncreased kid Foster fastening for \$1 00 worth \$1 50
 All our best \$1 50 kids for 1 15

This day only. With every pair of KID GLOVES sold this day we will donate an EGYPTIAN GLOVE FASTENER, Worth 25 Cents.

CLOAKS.

We still have a good stock of Cloaks, that we are selling at half price, and a Jersey Jacket free with each garment.

ARCHIE REID.

WE HAVEN'T ANY OLD WATERPROOFS AND CASSIMERES !

That were out of date ten years ago, or Shoddy Underwear to offer the public at pretended cost prices, but *We Have Just Received from the Eastern markets* the best selected, the newest styles, the latest and most desirable shades and colorings of

New Spring Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings

Ever shown in the city of Janesville, and consisting of Silk Warp and Wool Henriettas, Albatros, Sebastopols, Cashmeres Camelettes Serges, Ladies Cloths, Tricots, Flannels, Pin Checks, Shepherd Plaids, Striped and English Wool Suitings, Beautiful effects in French and German Silk and Wool and Wool Novelty Goods for combinations. We make a specialty of light tints and evening shades in Wool effects. An elegant line of

Black and Colored Satin Rhadamers, French Failles, Jerseys,

Mories, Gros Grain, and Satins. We also show for the new season a large line of Colored and Black Passanteries by the yard; Sets and Ornaments. New Buttons of choice designs. Now on sale a full line of

VELVET BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

Patterns and Colorings all new and not to be found elsewhere. As usual we show the largest line in the city of Wash Goods, consisting of Plaid, Striped and Plain London Cord, Zanzibars, Seersuckers, Toile de Nords, Outing Cloths and Ginghams, with Embroideries to match. Every department in our establishment is crowded full of new and seasonable goods of which we cordially invite an inspection.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Lenten Requisites

Best imported Sardines, Best imported Bonitos Sardines, Best imported Tinned Sardines, Best imported Tomato Sauce Sardines, American Mustard Sardines, Olam Chowder, Cold Fish Balls, Fresh Mackerel in Tomato Sauce, Brook Trout, Lobsters, Shrimp, Hard Crabs, 5 lb. Family Mackerel in wooden pails, Salmon Steaks, Best Can Salmon, Boned Chicken, Boned Turkey, Russian Caviar, Spaghetti Macaroni, Imported and domestic Macaroni in bulk, Vermicelli, Noilles, French Peas, Mushrooms, Flageolet, String Beans, Capers, Olive several sizes, Best imported Preserves, Marmalade and Jams, Split Peas, Hominy, Rolled Oats, Wheat Grits, four varieties, Coconut Pudding, Corn Starch, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Cassia, Marmalade, Raisins, Currants, Arrow Root, Barley Flour, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Prepared Cream Chocolate and a great many others that I have not room to enumerate and last but not least, Red Herrings in small boxes, an excellent relish. Respectfully yours,

J. A. DENNISTON.

No. 40 West Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis.

Drawing of Jurors.

Circuit Court for Rock County, Wisconsin. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1888, at 9 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the clerk of said court, at the Court House in the city of Janesville, and county, the petit jurors to be drawn at the April term of said court, 1888, will be drawn according to law.

EVERYTHING AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE

KNOWN IN JANESVILLE.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

HOUSE-KEEPING 'D' DRY 'D' GOODS !

You can save many dollars by buying now; also get our figures on

Curtain and Upholstery Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Etc.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH.

We shall have a great Combination Sale of

Woolen, Cotton, Lisle Thread and Silk for Ladies' Gents' & Children

At the following reduced prices.

A good line at 10c worth 25c
 A good line at 15c worth 25c

We offer for this day only the following specialties.
 Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose at 35c worth 75c

FABRIC GLOVES.
 500 Pair at 5c
 500 pair at 10c

500 pair at 20c
 500 pair at 25c

100 dozen Embroidered Black, 5 button real kid at 60c
 100 pair uncreased kid Foster fastening for \$1 00 worth \$1 50
 All our best \$1 50 kids for 1 15

This day only. With every pair of KID GLOVES sold this day we will donate an EGYPTIAN GLOVE FASTENER, Worth 25 Cents.

CLOAKS.

We still have a good stock of Cloaks, that we are selling at half price, and a Jersey Jacket free with each garment.

ARCHIE REID.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The hygienic advantages of Turkish and hot air baths, are so prominent, aside from their widely acknowledged therapeutic importance, that the period is near at hand which will place their sanitary benefits within the reach of the laboring classes and introduce their medicinal virtues to every hospital in the land.

Patrons of baths, who have traveled extensively, and had excellent opportunities for comparison; people of good judgment and nice discrimination, close observers and carefully exact in expressing their opinions, say that the Jauessville Turkish Baths, in all respects compare most favorably with the best of similar establishments elsewhere.

15 tickets for \$1. Each ticket will buy a ten cent loaf or two five cent loaves. J. A. DIXON, STONER.

I wish the party who borrowed my roped and tackle last fall would return them without delay. E. J. KERR.

Lost—On Lincoln street, a ladies black mitten. Finder will please leave it at this office. THOS. HEMMENS.

A choice home in the suburbs, including a choice corner of first class land, can be bought now for 75 per cent of its value or will be rented for the season. U. E. BOWLES.

Anyone wanting an experienced nurse, please call at 154 South Jackson street. Mrs. S. J. ENGLISH.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Trunks and suitcases cheap, at Wm. Sadler's, next to Hancock & Sheldon's, South Main St.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

Wanted—A good girl for general house work. Enquire 168 Linn street.

WILLIAMSON CONVICTED.

The Shoe Company's Ex-Secretary—Found Guilty of Embezzlement.

A Verdict Returned By the Jury at Two O'clock This Afternoon.

The second chapter in the Williamson case came to an end at two o'clock this afternoon. At that hour a verdict was returned finding the defendant guilty of embezzling Wisconsin Shoe Company stock, the alleged value of which was \$9,500.

The jury went out at 12:30. For a time they seemed likely to return without a verdict as their first ballot showed five votes for acquittal.

The stock which Williamson was accused of embezzling was thirty-five shares deposited with the shoe company by W. B. Webster as security on a note. While holding it for the company Williamson took it to the bank and turned it in as security on a note of his own. The count was the second one in the complaint. On the first, that of embezzling a shoe company check, the jury disagreed.

—“All for Gold” at Leppins bell this evening.

—“Beacon Lights” at the opera house this evening.

—Street cars find Milwaukee street poor sleighing.

—The city hospital has been supplied with a telephone.

—Attend the meeting at the council chamber this evening.

—There will be money to loan at J. M. Whitehead's office to-morrow evening.

—The Odd Fellows will give a social dancing party at Odd Fellows hall this evening.

—To be chided for our generosity in giving to deserving a gentleman as Judge Prendergast a carriage-ride is indeed hard.

—Marshal Hogan has been notified that all persons but in accidents can now be taken directly to the city hospital.

—Janesville Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, assemble in regular session to-morrow evening at Masonic hall.

—Dr. O. A. Miner, who has been confined to his room for the past twelve days with congestion of the lungs, is much improved and will attend to his professional calls in a day or two.

—Janesville people were given a chance to-day to buy stock in a Dead-wood, Colorado, silver mine. The town was thoroughly canvassed, and a new generation of “Silver Kings” may soon come to light.

—Dr. Cronin's singing last night is receiving much praise. D. D. Bennett who is certainly qualified to judge, says: “There has never been but one tenor singer in the city who could claim to be his equal.”

—Haley and Hagerty will not come up for examination until Saturday. Their case was set for this morning but was postponed on account of the Williamson matter. The same was true of the Randall White matter.

—This evening at her rooms opposite the postoffice, Miss Hattie Benedict will organize an adult class for elementary instruction in vocal music. Those intending to become members will assemble at 7:30 o'clock.

—The spurs of black horses belonging to Mr. Harry Watson, and which have been doing duty this winter on the west side horse carriage, were sold to-day to a party hailing from Rockford. The price paid for the team is not stated. Many think the city missed a bargain in not purchasing this team last fall when they were offered for \$325.

—Rock county's horses continue to be in demand. Peter Jensen, formerly of Rock Prairie, but now proprietor of a livery stable at Stoughton, has just sold a four-year old roan horse to Dakota parties for four hundred dollars. And the price was none too large either, for the animal was a fine one and his speed and qualities were well developed.

GRADUATE, REPUBLICANS.

A Meeting to Organize a Republican Club in Janesville.

All persons who favor republican administration and a judicious revision of the tariff for the better protection of American labor and industries, for the maintenance of the principles inaugurated by Lincoln, adopted by Grant, and perpetuated by Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, are respectfully requested to meet at the common council room on Thursday evening, February 23d, at 7:30 o'clock, to organize a republican club for the campaign of 1905.

By request of many republicans. Janesville, Feb. 23, 1905.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

Mr. J. M. Mansour's Paper Read at the Madison Junction Farmers' Institute.

The Madison Journal of last evening alludes to the paper of Mr. J. M. Mansour of Harmony, read at the recent Farmers' Institute, held at Milton Junction, as the paper of a farmer's institute, and the Madison Journal of last evening alludes to the paper of Mr. J. M. Mansour of Harmony, read at the recent Farmers' Institute, held at Milton Junction, as the paper of a farmer's institute.

“At a late farmers' institute, held at Milton Junction, a very excellent paper was read by J. M. Mansour of the Interstate Commerce Law, approving of the law. After a full and earnest discussion of the merits of the paper, the delivery of which elicited much applause, a resolution was offered and adopted fully endorsing the sentiments of the paper and recommending that congress enact such additional sections as may be found necessary to carry out to their ultimate results the objects contemplated by the original act. It is very evident that public sentiment is steadily crystallizing in favor of this beneficent measure and that many who at first were either timidly unfriendly or clamorous for its repeal, could not now be induced to petition congress for such repeal. Many of the newspapers, too, which a year ago were hostile to its immediate repeal are now either silent upon the subject or slowly becoming its advocates. The State Journal has, from the beginning, counseled giving this act a fair trial and it has yet seen no good reason for receding its counsel. It is not to be overlooked or denied that in some individual cases the law has worked hardships, but the causes for them are easily traceable to some specific ignorance or want of clearness in the law, which can be easily obviated by amendment, or to some misunderstanding or misapplication of its provisions by the commission on the one side and the railway authorities on the other. With trial and experience shall have fully demonstrated its defects and shortcomings and the proper amendments shall have been made, we fully believe that both the railway companies and the public will settle down to the conviction that it is not only a good but a necessary measure. By a wise amendment or change, its good effects, as being justified to be realized, may be neutralized, or its efficiency for good is destroyed, but so far the amendments proposed and which will doubtless be adopted, are such as will increase its efficiency and make it still more the instrument of good to all concerned.”

TO KEEP THE HUNGRY.

Preparation Being Made For Feeding Homeless at Fair.

If anybody goes hungry at the fair this year it will not be the fault of the management. Secretary Himmelfarb has been given power to close any contract looking to an improvement in restaurant accommodations that may see fit.

Last year the W. O. T. U. put up a well-arranged building, and served meals at twenty-five cents. They were given a five years lease but hoped that the building would pay for itself in the first three years. It did even better—it paid for itself, and considerably more, in the first three days. But, one thing was conclusively shown. The crowd was too great for the accommodations. At least two more eating houses were needed. This year it is hoped that societies or private individuals will step in and supply the demand. It would not be such a bad idea if one of the new houses should make a specialty of catering to the “city-bred” trade. Such an establishment would be well supported and would yield a handsome profit.

YOUNG PEOPLE UNITE.

They Enjoy Themselves Amplely at the Baptist Church.

Three hundred young people were assembled in the parlors of the Baptist church last evening. To be sure, some of them were gray-haired young people, but young people they were nevertheless, and representatives of the various Y. P. C. E. societies of the city.

It was a meeting to commemorate the parent society's organization. A musical offering was made, and the table by the door was literally “heaped with silver.”

The literary and musical programme of the evening was in charge of Mr. William Street. It consisted of instrumental duets by Mr. Wallace and Miss Laura Chapman; vocal solos by Miss Mary Wilcox and Miss Belle Rolston; humorous recitation by Mr. Charles E. Inman; reading by Warren Behan; recitation by Miss Lou Herliem; and a duet by Miss Martha Willey and Mrs. J. F. Sweeney.

The last number on the programme came soon after nine o'clock; and from that time until half-past ten all formalities were laid aside. It was a social evening, every sense of the word and was unquestionably a success.

Through Sleeping Cars to the Pacific Coast.

By special arrangement, beginning March 1st, the Chicago & North-Western Railway will despatch for special parties new family sleepers, to run through from Chicago to Los Angeles, California, and Portland, Oregon, without change.

These cars provide sleeping accommodations free of charge. For detailed information, apply to the agents of the Chicago & North-Western Railway or to the General Passenger Agent at Chicago.

Low Rates to Pacific Coast.

The new agreement between the transcontinental lines authorizes a lower rate to Pacific coast points via the Manitoba-Pacific route than is made via any other line. Accommodations first-class, rates, and other particulars, apply to C. H. Warren, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn., or Wm. A. Abel, traveling passenger agent, O. P. Box 325, Milwaukee, Wis.

ALL FOR HOME RULE.

The Celebration of Washington's Birthday by the Land Leaguers.

Music—Speeches by Dr. Cronin and W. J. Hines, of Chicago.

Reception at the Land-League Hall Later in the Evening.

There was a good-sized audience at the opera house last evening—composed of ladies and gentlemen of all nationalities—gathered under the auspices of Janesville Branch of the National Land League for the purpose of listening to addresses by Dr. P. H. Cronin and Hon. W. J. Hines, of Chicago. Mayor Winans presided and upon the stage were several prominent citizens, including Judge John R. Bennett, of the circuit court; Father E. M. McGinley, the speakers and the Catholic Cornet band. The exercises at the opera house opened with a song by a chorussing of Mrs. J. M. Fabley, Misses Julia Kneff, Kate Morrissey, Misses Joyce, Susan Walsh, Morrissey, James E. Burns, D. D. Bennett, Thomas James, O. Wells Ray, J. M. Kneff and Clarence L. Clark, an accompaniment by the opera house orchestra (violin) and a chorus consisting of Mrs. J. M. Fabley, Misses Julia Kneff, Kate Morrissey, Misses Joyce, Susan Walsh, Morrissey, James E. Burns, D. D. Bennett, Thomas James, O. Wells Ray, J. M. Kneff and Clarence L. Clark, an accompaniment by the opera house orchestra.

Major Winans stepped forward and in brief and fitting words introduced the first speaker—Dr. P. H. Cronin, of Chicago. Dr. Cronin coming here in place of Judge Prendergast, who was necessarily prevented being present on account of important business at Washington.

The publication of anything short of the full text of the doctor's speech would be an injustice not only to the speaker but also to the reader. He evidently understood what he was talking about; his lecture being full of statistical and historical points and facts, which he abbreviated or attempted to give a synopsis would be almost impossible. He had nothing but words of commendation to utter in alluding to Washington and his patriotic work; and during the brief time he occupied the stage his remarks were all in harmony with the popular sentiment of his hearers. He was frequently applauded, and throughout his remarks was highly interesting and instructive, confined as they were to the past played by Irishmen in the American wars, and the sufferings and struggles of the Irish people at home.

Following the speech of Dr. Cronin came a song and chorus by Miss Morrissey and choir, and a selection by the band.

Mayor Winans then introduced the Hon. W. J. Hines, of Chicago, who occupied an hour's time on the questions at present agitating the minds of the Irish people throughout the world. The people throughout the world, Dr. Cronin a radical, and at the same time in the same sentence pronounced Mr. Hines a conservative. His speech was almost wholly devoted to explaining the Irish struggle for home rule, and the incidents relating to the struggle now going on under the leadership of Parnell and Gladstone. He made many points which would be hard for an opponent to answer or excuse, and while picturing the wrongs heaped upon the Irish people in Ireland by the British government or by the selfishness of the British government, he counseled toleration, claiming that the good time was coming; it might come this year, or next year, perhaps five years hence, but it was surely coming. The Irish people had stood this wrong for five centuries, and Irishmen who were unworthy the name of Irishmen if they failed to exhibit their staying qualities now. The speaker was frequently applauded, and his remarks were very instructive, and especially so to those not familiar with the Irish cause.

Dr. Cronin was again called to the front for a song, giving “The Green Old Flag.” The doctor possesses a fine tenor voice, and proved himself, in this instance, a great favorite. The audience was not satisfied with one piece and the applause did not cease until the doctor responded with “Kissin' the Brierley Shave,” which was also heartily applauded.

The exercises being concluded, the audience dispersed, many going to the rooms of the Irishman Society, in the old Postoffice building, where a reception and banquet was held in honor of the distinguished speakers.

At the banquet the toastmaster was John Dougherty. High McElernan responded to the sentiment “The Day We Celebrate.” J. B. Doe, Jr., to “Gladstone and Parnell” and Cornelius Buckley to “America.” Remarks were also made by Mr. Hines, and City Attorney Pierce. The songs of the evening were by Dr. Cronin, Patrick Collins, William Coffey, and the male quartette, with selections by the Catholic Cornet band interspersed. Dr. D. Robinson brought down the house by his recitation, “Stanzas O'Brien,” and was given an unmitigated ovation by everybody in the room. A jollier crowd probably never set around a table, and three o'clock came before it was voted time to disperse.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 34 degrees above zero. Cloudy with southeast wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 41 degrees above zero. Cloudy with northwest wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 30 and 35 degrees above zero.

Western Passengers.

Western passengers should bear in mind that the Chicago & Northwestern railway is the only road furnishing a direct outfit, without tedious delays and lay-overs, between Janesville and Council Bluffs, Des Moines and all Colorado and California points.

The train leaving Janesville at 12:05 p. m. makes direct connections at De Kalb with the Northwestern main line train running through to Council Bluffs without change, and making direct connections there for all points west and southwest.

Full information can be obtained by applying to C. A. Potter, agent, Janesville.

WISCONSIN TOBACCO.

For a long time the market is considerably stronger than at the time of our last report. Prices are a trifle higher and the demand more pronounced.

For new leaf tobacco, the market is unchanged. Dealers are not especially anxious to increase their stocks and sales are small. Very much the same state of affairs prevails in many of the markets of the east. In one or two quarters, however, business is unusually brisk.

For New York City the past week has been the driest since last year's dog days. Business has been cut off, as it were, with an axe. This is to be accounted for partly by the recent severe weather and partly by the cigar-makers' strike. But brighter prospects are in view. The market is not suffering from any superfluities of leaf at all—quite the contrary. The shortage is an established fact. There is not enough old tobacco on hand to supply the wants of the factories up to the time when the new crops could be worked, even if every sprig of seed and Samarra is taken into requisition. And the new crops being also rather short, below even the average of the '95 yield, there is no hope of a complete relief to be expected from it for a long time to come. The present dullness, therefore, must be regarded as temporary only.

War is still making on the importers of Sumatra. Congressman L. S. Follette, of Dane county, has introduced into the house the following: “All leaf tobacco contained in any bale, box, package or in bulk, any part of which is commercially known as wrappers, if not stemmed, 75 cents per pound; if stemmed, \$1 per pound on the whole contents of each bale, box, package or bulk of tobacco.”

BOAT FEROCELY IN WATKIN.

A Sharp Trick Played by a Crowd of Boatmen Yesterday.

Two or three days ago Chief of Police Burleigh, of Watkin, learned that six or seven strangers were in the city peddling what purported to be Potomac, and that in connection therewith were perpetrated a number of tricks. With every eight packages, which they sold for \$1, they gave eight bars of soap. The Chief encountered them on the street, and two of the men—on each team—were taken to the police station and the boats were taken to their homes as usual. Worcester and Hiram Belding. They claimed, in response to the charge that they were peddling without a license, that they were selling goods of their own manufacture, and that they were not giving the soap away. Before the case could be presented to Judge Lane and a warrant obtained they had “skipped” the town, and numerous families are now bewailing the fact that they have a lot of worthless soap.

“The Book of Kells” which is now in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, is a splendid MS. copy of the four gospels written on parchment in Latin, and richly ornamented with illuminations. It dates from the eighth century and was produced by the monks of the monastery of Kells.

Mr. W. H. Jones, of Ohio, Tenn., has a curious relic in the shape of a large power dish, which is more than one hundred years old. It was used in the camp of General Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge. It has been in the possession of Mr. Jones or his ancestors since that time. His grandfather was a soldier in the revolution.

At Night.

Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It cures all colic, wind, flatulence, and all other ailments of the young. It is sold by all druggists.

There are upon earth, enjoy the good things that are first to that end were they given, and be not melancholy, and wish yourself in Heaven. If a King should give you the keeping of his castle, with all things belonging to it, orchards, gardens, etc., and bid you use them; would you promise, after twenty years to remove you to the court, and to make you a Privy Councillor; if you should be asked your castle and refuse to cut of those fruits, and all down, and while, and wish you were a Privy Councillor, do you think the King would be pleased with you?—T. M. O'Brien.

Notice. All persons indebted to the Empire Cross Spring Co., are respectfully requested to call and settled at once. All accounts and notes due and unsettled after the first day of March, 1905, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

EMPIRE CROSS SPRING CO.

O. F. Nowlan, Trustee.

Dr. James Currie, dentist in Baltimore writes: “I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for several years, and in my family for two or three years, and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for cough, cold, etc. 25 cents.”

Faint in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salivation Oil will give permanent relief.

Wanted—By a willing young man attending our school, place to work out of school hours and Saturdays for his board.

A CARD.

All who are suffering from the errors and misadventures of the past, and who are weary of the same, I will send a reply that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. M. Smith, Station 2, New York City.

GETTING THINGS READY.

The City Hospital Surgery To Be Fitted Up in the Most Approved Manner.

How the Medical Board of the Hospital Is To Be Formed. By-Laws Adopted.

Rules Regarding the Admission of Patients—Trained Nurses Wanted.

At the meeting of the city hospital directors yesterday afternoon it was decided to have the surgical room of the hospital fitted up so as to be second to none in the state. A committee was appointed to secure operating tables and everything needed to make the equipment complete.

By-laws for the medical department were adopted and will be published later. The medical staff will consist of all the physicians in the city, four being in active service at a time. Of these four, one will visit the hospital every day. Pay patients may have any physician they desire.

One application for admission to the hospital has already been received. Applications must be addressed to some one of the board of directors. By the directors they are handed to the physicians in charge, and if the applicant is found to be a proper subject for admission an order to that effect is filed out. In the case of a pay patient the order also states what sum shall be paid for treatment. When there has been an accident, of course, all formality is dispensed with and the patient is taken to the hospital at once.

No one suffering from a contagious disease can be admitted to the hospital. The same is true of those suffering from chronic diseases unless the patient's treatment is paid for.

Visitors will be admitted to the hospital at all times until after next week, when the doors will be open only on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 10 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Donations are still pouring in. Among the things that are still needed are lamps to be used until gas fixtures can be put in; a water filter. The lamps are needed at once.

New spring dress goods at Bort, Bailey & Co.'s.

SEVERAL ANTIQUITIES.

An Athenian vase, made, as nearly as can be ascertained, about 1,000 years B. C., is the property of Prof. Van Dusen, of the Wesleyan University.

Mr. James H. Hays, of Boston, Mass., has presented to the British Museum the throne-chair of Queen Hatshepsut, of the eighteenth Egyptian dynasty, B. C. 1,500. This is the oldest piece of furniture in the world the date of which is known.

Rev. Dr. Lansing, the well-known missionary, has sent from Egypt to the Sage Library in New Brunswick, N. J., an Egyptian papyrus forty-two feet long, and containing all the chapters of the “Book of the Dead.” Experts place its age at two thousand years.

The “Book of Kells” which is now in the library of Trinity College, Dublin, is a splendid MS. copy of the four gospels written on parchment in Latin, and richly ornamented with illuminations. It dates from the eighth century and was produced by the monks of the monastery of Kells.

Mr. W. H. Jones, of Ohio, Tenn., has a curious relic in the shape of a large power dish, which is more than one hundred years old. It was used in the camp of General Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge. It has been in the possession of Mr. Jones or his ancestors since that time. His grandfather was a soldier in the revolution.

At Night. Soother at hand. It is the only safe medicine yet made that will remove all infantile disorders. It cures all colic, wind, flatulence, and all other ailments of the young. It is sold by all druggists.

There are upon earth, enjoy the good things that are first to that end were they given, and be not melancholy, and wish yourself in Heaven. If a King should give you the keeping of his castle, with all things belonging to it, orchards, gardens, etc., and bid you use them; would you promise, after twenty years to remove you to the court, and to make you a Privy Councillor; if you should be asked your castle and refuse to cut of those fruits, and all down, and while, and wish you were a Privy Councillor, do you think the King would be pleased with you?—T. M. O'Brien.

Notice. All persons indebted to the Empire Cross Spring Co., are respectfully requested to call and settled at once. All accounts and notes due and unsettled after the first day of March, 1905, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

EMPIRE CROSS SPRING CO.

O. F. Nowlan, Trustee.

CURRENT FARM TOPICS.

The corn that will keep best for seed is that which has cured well on the stalk and been hung in a dry place.

It is good to have a genius for farming, but even genius can be helped by a ladder, to which learning has been well compared. Saez sometimes gets sore feet by being peddled on grounds which have been burnt over. The milk in the ashes causes the trouble.

Closely adhering to business principles in the details of handling sheep is as necessary as in any other business men engaged in, and hardly ever fails, no matter whether wool is high or low.

The cold, damp weather is more damaging to poultry than the cold, dry days of winter. Hens do not like to be in the wind, and a covered scratching place should be provided for them.

For breeding strong stock should not be too much stimulated to lay before the eggs are wanted for setting, or their progeny will not be so strong, as the hens will be too much exhausted.

Plants mature for crops is more valuable than corn. Hens can break up manure better, perhaps, than any one of the machines invented for the purpose. Scatter some wheat over the pile and turn them over.

An excellent bread may be made by combining equal parts of ground oats, corn meal, middlings, and ground rye, making the mixture in an oven. Stale bread of any kind, crackers, or other cereal food are also excellent.

Save the small sweet potatoes for the table. Nothing will taste a pig so quickly as sweet potatoes, and they are very cheap when the culls are used. They should not be fed to laying hens, but are excellent for poultry intended for slaughter.

Don't leave the cleaning of the cellar until the last thing in the spring. Rather begin housecleaning there as early as possible, have all vegetables removed, and coat of whitewash applied to all parts of the cellar, and let the sweet air have free entrance.

The study of horse-flesh should always be to furnish a complete food containing all the requisite elements, both respiratory and muscular, and never confine for any great length of time to one kind of food. Farmers should grow oats instead of corn for their horses.

It is great many instances by too liberal feeding of corn, heifers of great promise are given a beefing bias of growth, and their future as cows completely ruined. An effort should be made to develop bone and muscle, and not fat, and to this end there is no better food than skim-milk.

The difference between fresh green peas and those that have lain awhile after being picked is well shown by the following trial by a Michigan lady. One mass of peas was picked the night before and the other just before dinner of the day both were eaten. Her husband thought she had used sugar in the lot picked before dinner.

It is not the nature of a cow to exercise and pick the grass in the open field as a pig does. She does not run and exert like the horse. This is not per se mission.

Farmers old and land, probably is both a science and an art. Horticulture is a fine art. Training is essential to success in the arts and sciences. The difference between the farmer of a skilled gardener, and the work of the unskilled, is as wide as the difference between the boy's charcoal sketch of a horse on a barn door, and a painting by Rosa Bonheur.

FOREIGN ENTERPRISE.

The trans-Atlantic railway, said to be the greatest railroad scheme in history, has been commenced. The line will be longer than any traversing the United States, and will run from St. Petersburg within fifteen miles of the Arctic.

In 1840 the tonnage of British shipping entered and cleared from the ports of the United Kingdom was 5,500,000 tons. In 1883 it was 44,000,000. In 1890 there was 68 per cent British to 42 per cent foreign; in 1895 the percentages were 73 and 27.

The wholesale and retail liquor business, stock, fixtures, etc., located at 27 North Main street, formerly owned and conducted by Samuel Fathers. A rare chance or a bargain.

Ad. Estate of Samuel Fathers. Shakespeare in Fact and Criticism by Appleton Morgan, at Sutherland's.

SPRING MEDICINE. Tune up your system by using Bullitt's Stomach Bitters. In order to close will sell at \$1.25 per gallon, at 27 North Main street.

To Rent—Flat over Mills' Bros. River street.

Our line of double fold all-wool dress goods is immense, every new shade brought out this season we show in this grade of goods. We are more than content to see you please every lady.

Smoke “Chips” Havana filled cigars. For sale by H. A. Baker.

COMMERCIAL NEWS. JANEVILLE, Feb. 23, 1905. Receipts of grain have been light during the past week, which owing to the bad condition of the roads, and the market has ruled steady at the following quotations: WHEAT—No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 2 hard, \$1.10; No. 3 hard, \$1.05; No. 1 soft, \$1.00;